

(i) whether it has been held in abeyance subsequently?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): (a) Provision was made only in the years 1105 and 1106.

(b) Rs. 1,000 each year.

(c) Rs. 199 in 1105 and Rs. 435 in 1106.

(d) The work was sanctioned only towards the end of 1105 and hence only Rs. 199 was spent. In 1106 the necessary works were done leaving only the construction of a culvert and these works costed only Rs. 435.

(e) Yes. Rs. 300 has been provided for further works considered necessary.

(f) No amount was spent till 15-4-1107.

(g) and (h) The answers are in the affirmative.

(i) Yes, because most of the owners agreed to give up wet cultivation except the owner of only one Survey Number and the acquisition of this land has been temporarily given up till the effect of non-cultivation on all the other lands is watched.

Concessions to the salt licensees of Tamaraculam.

172. MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): (1) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a list of salt licensees in Tamaraculam whose salt reserved for delivery to Government was washed away by the floods in 1101 showing the quantity against each licensee?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concession was given to such licensees;

(b) if so, what;

(c) whether the licensees have applied for remission;

(d) if so, how many;

(e) whether remission was given to a company called the Cape Comorin General Traffic Company, Ltd.;

(f) if so, the amount in respect of which remission was granted;

(g) the reason for granting the concession;

(h) whether remission was granted to the other applicants; and

(i) if not, the reason for not granting them the concession?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): (1) The list* required is placed on the table.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) (i) Extension of time to the licensees of the B, C, and D schedules of the Avadhanial's Factory for the payment of the dues for 1102 to 1104 viz., 75,000 maunds of salt in instalments of 12,500 maunds from 1105 onwards, along with current dues.

(ii) Extension of time to the licensees of the A, E, F, and G Schedules of the Avadhanial's Factory for the payment of arrears of 23,746 maunds of salt prior to 1102 in four instalments from 1103 onwards.

(iii) Extension of time to the licensees of S. M. G. N. Allom for the payment of the arrears of 44,529 maunds prior to 1102 in four instalments from 1103 onwards.

* *Vide* Appendix IV—page 439.

[Mr. A. Kumara Pillai.]

(iv) Extension of time to the licensee of S. M. K. M. Allom for the payment of the arrears of 32,339 maunds prior to 1102 in four instalments from 1103 onwards.

(v) Extension of time to the C. C. G. T. Company for the payment of 96,000 maunds out of the manufacture of 1102 to 1104 in instalments of 20,000 maunds from 1105 onwards along with current dues.

(c) Yes.

(d) The licensees who suffered loss in the floods of 1101 numbering 13.

(e) Yes.

(f) 69,772 maunds.

(g) The C. C. G. T. Company suffered heavy loss in the floods of 1098 and 1101 and the yield in the factory since the flood of 1098 was so poor that it was not even sufficient for the payment of Government dues. Hence the arrears accumulated. The company was therefore working at a loss and the share-holders got no dividend for a long time. The factory still labours under several disadvantages, scarcity of brine being the most serious one. If the whole quantity manufactured is taken over by Government each year towards Government dues, the company may not be able to meet the current expenses for manufacture and the factory may have to be closed. For the above reasons, some help was considered necessary and remission was granted in respect of arrears prior to 1102 due from the company.

(h) No.

(i) The loss of salt and the damage to the factories were due to the licensees' failure to raise their bunds and platforms. These factories were granted extension of time for payment of the arrears prior to 1102 in view of the loss of salt sustained by them in the floods of 1101. The yield since 1101 in these factories was very satisfactory and the licensees had at their disposal a larger quantity of salt for private sale. Their condition, therefore, did not call for any help from Government.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): With reference to part (e), may I know whether that involves a complete loss to Government without the prospect of any recovery at all?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): Yes; it involves a loss to Government.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): With regard to part (f), "69,772 maunds", what does that work out at in money value?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): Government have no accurate information about that point; it may be about a lakh of rupees odd.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): When was this remission given?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): In 1931, i. e. last year.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): When there was economic depression in the State and when we were trying our level best to make money for the Government, what was it that induced Government to make a remission of such a large sum, as one lakh of rupees odd, in favour of one company?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): To foster the salt industry of the State; that was the main object of the Government in allowing that remission.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): But, there were thirteen other licensees who applied for remission; they were not granted any remission.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): The reason is given in the answer itself.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): The reason given in answer (g) is this:

"If the whole quantity manufactured is taken over by Government each year towards Government dues, the company may not be able to meet the current expenses for manufacture, and the factory may have to be closed."

May I know whether the extension of time for payment in easy instalments hereafter, would not have served the purpose which the Government had in view?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): The Excise Commissioner reported that it would not be possible for the company to recoup that loss even if extension of time was given.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): If a loan had been given to the company, would it not have been easy for the company to work the salt pans and to pay the Government dues in easy instalments?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): The company did not apply for a lease.

PRESIDENT: That is not a supplementary question, Mr. Govindan.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): With reference to part (i) viz., "the loss of salt and the damage to the factories were due to the licensees' failure to raise their bunds and platforms," does it not apply to this licensee also, the licensee who has been granted the remission?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): That information is not available. If the member wants, Government will get it.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): I would like to get that information.

Filling the vacancy of the Director of Ayurveda.

173. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtittta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any special reason for the existing in charge arrangement in the Ayurveda Department being continued for more than three years;

Appendix III.

Vide Answer to Question No. 167.

Statement showing the amounts sanctioned and spent for the maintenance of the Krishnanputur *kāl* during 1103—1106.

	<i>Budget grant</i>	<i>Amount spent.</i>
1103	Rs. 150	Rs. 149-14-12
1104	„ 150	„ 222-11- 6
1105	„ 150	„ 225-27- 2
1106	„ 150	„ 67- 3-15
		222-0-0
		charged to original estimate.

Appendix IV.

Vide Answer to Question No. 172.

List showing the names of the licensees in Tamaraculam whose salt was washed away by the floods of 1101.

<i>Names of licensees.</i>	<i>Quantity washed away.</i>
	Mds.
1. Puttallom licensees	17,818
2. Licensees of the Avadhanial's Factory	43,688
3. Cape Comorin General Traffic Company	59,260
4. Licensees of the S. M. G. N. Allom	56,836
5. Licensee of the S. M. K. M. Allom	29,946